Table 1.10 Cooling Degree-Days by Census Division

	June					Cumulative January through June				
Census Divisions		2010	2011	Percent Change					Percent Change	
	Normala			Normal to 2011	2010 to 2011	Normala	2010	2011	Normal to 2011	2010 to 2011
New England Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	63	123	74	NM	NM	69	156	111	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	117	203	151	29	-26	140	273	215	54	-21
East North Central Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin	147	195	161	10	-17	198	280	226	14	-19
West North Central lowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota	192	237	224	17	-5	266	319	295	11	-8
South Atlantic Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland and the District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia,	319	451	412	29	-9	679	843	887	31	5
West Virginia East South Central Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	296	437	399	35	-9	488	689	663	36	-4
West South Central Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	431	531	581	35	9	857	973	1,203	40	24
Mountain Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming	229	240	220	-4	-8	373	324	327	-12	1
Pacific ^b California, Oregon, Washington	100	74	59	-41	-20	157	75	70	-55	-7
U.S. Average ^b	213	280	256	20	-9	375	454	465	24	2

^a "Normal" is based on calculations of data from 1971 through 2000.

 $\mbox{NM=Not}$ meaningful (because "Normal" is less than 100 or ratio is incalculable).

Notes: Degree-days are relative measurements of outdoor air temperature used as an index for heating and cooling energy requirements. Cooling degree-days are the number of degrees that the daily average temperature rises above 65° F. Heating degree-days are the number of degrees that the daily average temperature falls below 65° F. The daily average temperature is the mean of the maximum and minimum temperatures in a 24-hour period. For example, if a weather station recorded an average daily temperature of 78° F, cooling degree-days for that station would be 13 (and 0 heating degree-days). A weather station recording an average daily temperature of 40° F would report 25 heating degree-days for that day (and 0 cooling degree-days).

Web Pages: • See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#summary

for current data. \bullet See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/annual/#summary for historical data.

Sources: There are several degree-day databases maintained by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The information published here is developed by the National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center, Camp Springs, MD. The data are available weekly with monthly summaries and are based on mean daily temperatures recorded at about 200 major weather stations around the country. The temperature information recorded at those weather stations is used to calculate statewide degree-day averages based on population. The State figures are then aggregated into Census Divisions and into the national average. The population weights currently used represent resident State population data estimated for the 2000 Census by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The data provided here are available sooner than the Historical Climatology Series 5-2 (cooling degree-days) developed by the National Climatic Data Center, Asheville, NC, which compiles data from some 8,000 weather stations.

b Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.